Business Mottes.

PERSONAL.-NATTY BUMPO.-Do not meet me chiese you have procured one of Knox's Fine Hars. M.
chieseter claims this consideration at your hands. His store is
at No. 212 Broadway. Yours is vingly, but firmly.

JENNIE, WITH THE LIGHT EROWS HAIR.

The amount of FROCK DRESS COATS, CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,
FALL AND WINTER UNECOATS,
BLACK AND PARCY CASSIMERE PANTS,
VELVET, SILK AND CASSIMERE VESTS,

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WARRHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 65 Fulton-st Is immense.

The profusion of garments, styles and sizes is such that not one man is a hundred fails to be suited in every respect. In me other establishment can there be found as large an assortment of Black Pacex Coars as a to be found here; especial attention is given to this department. As regards prices, Evans faiters binneit that he can and does undersell every other faiters binneit furth he can and does undersell every other wholesale or retail clothler in the City of New York. For in

Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Costs....

Exansive Clothing Warehouse,

Ros. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., Between Gold and Cliff sts. THE CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE.

We specially insite the public to an examination of our Safe which passed through the Great fire of the Grystal Palace and (although the door was not locked, and evidently but imper-factly closed), it is in a condition to withstand another test, and we feel assured its contents would come out unharmed. The public will distinguish between this Safe, that was closed, though not looked, and those of our make which were left wide pen, and of course destroyed.

STRARSS & MARVIN. Manufacturers for seventren years of WILDER'S PATEST SALAMANDER SAFE, No. 49 Morray-st., N. Y. STEARNS & MARVIN'S

Wilder-Patent

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

SEVENTERN YEARS IN USE AND HAVE NEVER PAILED.

No. 40 Marray-st., New York.

STEARNS & MARVIS., No. 20 North Main-st., St. Louis. WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE,

GREAT FIRE-PEOOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
Warranted free from Dumpness
G. B. WILDER & Co.,
No. 191 Broadway,
Corner of Deyst., New York. DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.-ROBERT M.

PATRICE, sole insunfacturer of the above celebrated Sales and Patent Fowder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Sales for silver-plate, &c. Depot, No. 192 Feurlest., I door below Maiden-lane. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE and BURG-

Las Proof Sarri, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., op-posite City Hall, New York

THE OLD DOMINION

COFFEE POT, and THE OLD DOMINION TRAFOT, under the patent for the United States, by

TRAFOT,

Are unsurfactured, under the patent for the United States, by Arraus, Burnam & Gilkoy,

Nos. 117 and 119 South Indicat, Philadelphis, and for sale at manufacturers prices by E. P. Tokkey,

No. 9 Patrist, New York.

Merchants visiting New York should by all means lay in a supply of these Coffee and Trapots, which are rapidly coming into use, and declined in a short time to superseduce all others.

E. P. Tokkey is also agent for the sale of ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED ABS.

JAES.

which, it is conceded on all hands, are the best in the market.

Also, manufacturer and parentee of TORREY's constrated Door-CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

KELTY & FERGUSON.

No. 291 Broadway and No. 53 Reade-st., New-York, loave a full and choice stock of Brocatells, Satis De Laines, Worsten Damasks, Lace and Muslin Currains, Consider, Green, Alpha are offered at the lowest prices. Wisdom Shades of Currains of Wisdom Shades is the largest in New York, and Currains of Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and Currains of Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Currain of the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Currain of the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, and the Windom Shades is the largest in New York, largest in the Windom Shades in th

our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer the goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of cl-burers. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES-IMPORTANT TO

THE PUBLIC.

A new family SEWING MACHINE, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard Machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper, in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and exemine the new Machines at the low prices.

I. M. SINGER & Go.,

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES.

NEW STYLES, PRICE \$50.
(Will be ready in a few days.)

Now on band his celebrated Sultitle, SEWING MACRINES, latest improvements, \$40.
Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE infringers. These Machines are inquestionably the best in esc for family

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES,-

We prefer them for family use." [N. Y. Tribune. New style, price, \$50. Office, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

HERRON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S NEW Patent SEWING MACHINE,
ONLY TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,
Superior in copacity and durability to the highest priced unschues.
No. 157 Resolver. No. 417 Breadway.

> BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS Is the Best and Chespest Article for Dressing,
> Beautilying, Germang, Curling,
> Preserving and Restoring the Hair,
> try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

CRYSTAL PALACE, - Ladies if you wish GATTERS HERNIA cured by MARSH'S RADICAL CURE

Tauss.—Reference to all the principal Surgeons and Physicians of this city. Call and examine before purchasing elsewiere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shocklora Bracks, Supporters, to. Ofice No. 2 Veseyet, Aster House.

RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY AT RETAIL .- Diaings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Estrings, Ac. 25 PER CENT BELOW RETAIL PRICES. D. C. PRACOCK, Importer. Represented by DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER. Houses, ships, hotels, &c., &ept permanently free from bugs, ron bes, rats, mice, ants, and an other vermin, by Contract.

F. V. Rushton, Druggist, General Agent, Nos. 10 Aster House, and 417 Broadway, corner Canada.

Proprietor's depot, No. 612 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE-WIGS AND TOUPEES Largest stock in the world. This celebrated establishmen is at No. 23 Broadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hats Dyr, the best extant. Bacut. Low's Wites and Tourkes have improvements over all others, this is the culy place where these things are properly understood and made.

WIGS \$8, TOUPEES \$5 AT CAMERON'S Manufactory, No. 199 Folton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at a reasonable price. Also, a large assortance to of Ladiks' Hair-Work of the latest improvements at equally low prices.

THE BURNING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE Has secrebed many a heart, mine among the rest; but the Mar-serie Salve is good for wounded hearts, as well as broken hours. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canadad, meat Church, and by Druggists.

THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC. - The sudden THE PREVAILING PPIDEMIC.—The studden changes of the weather from hot to cold, shifty and oppressive heat of the past work, has produced scrious and painful dimensions to the human system—influence, sore throats, coughs, colds, toottache, peursigis, tie doloreux, humbage, pains and aches in the bones, kee, fever and ague, childs and fever, bead aches, kee, run riot throughout the city and country. In all such aches, Rauway's Regardance at should be applied, and a done of Rapway's Regardance fries the should be applied, and a done of Rapway's Regardance fries from pain us hours. Price 25 cents per bottle and box. Rapway a Co.'s Office, No. 162 Fultonet, up stairs.

COURT OF APPEALS, OCT. 7, 1858,-No. 41, argu-COURT OF APPRALS, OCT. 7, 1858.—No. 41, argument concluded. No. 42, Watson, respondent, ast, Mayor, &r., 4llany, Artued. Mr. A. J. Parker, counsel for appellant. Mr. J. H. Reymolds, counsel for respondent. No. 52, reserved for October II. No. 54, 66f. No. 29, Spencer, respondent agt. Balko, appellant. Argued. Mr. Semuel Beardsley, counsel for appellant; Mr. F. Kerman, counsel for respondent. No. 45, Skinton, respondent, agt. Kelley, appellant. Argued. Mr. L. Tremain, counsel for appellant; Mr. T. Smith, counsel for respondent. Calendar for Oct. 2.—Nos. 56, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 13, 39, 59, 63, 17.

CANANDAIGUA AND NIAGARA FALLS RAILEGAD. The work of reducing the gauge of the Canandaigus and Ningara Falls Railroad to that of the New-York and Ningara Falls Railroad to that of the New-York Central is now completed, and regular trains are to commence running next Monday. [Aibany Journal.] As to the fact that the Russian and American treatment of the Russian and American t

New-Pork Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1858.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as maranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

Business letters for The Trainsky Office should in all cases be addressed to Horace Greeners & Co.

By the arrival of the Canada at Halifax, we have news from Europe to the 25th ult., three days later. The war of words between Messrs. Whitehouse and Brett was still waging. The latter gentleman states in his second pamphlet that the event has proved the uselessness of submarine cables, covered with gutta percha. Meantime the Atlantic Telegraph stock is falling in the market. The Bank of France had lowered its rates of discount to three per cent. The treaty between England and China has not yet been published, but the details of the French treaty are known. France obtains indemnity to the amount of fifteen millions of francs. Mr. C. W. Bradley, bearer of dispatches from China to our Government, is a passenger by the Canada. The Russians had gained a second victory in Circassia. Cotton had advanced. Breadstuffs were dull, Consols were still 971 to 971 for money.

We find in The National Intelligencer a long and interesting letter, dated Tien-tsin, July 2, 1858. This letter if not written by our Minister, Mr. Reed himself, contains, at all events, his reply to the complaints and sneers of the English newspapers, the servile reecho of which, by some of our own American journals, seems to have given Mr. Reed a good deal of annoyance.

After a description of Tien-tsin, which would appear not at all to differ, except in the presence of the barbarian men-of-war, from the Tien-tsin seen by Lord Macartney and Lord Amherst some sixty years ago, and described in the accounts of their embassies, the letter enters upon diplomatic affairs, beginning with a series of compliments to Mr. Reed's predcessors. Mr. Cushing's short career was "most successful," Mr. A. H. Everett died so soon after his arrival that much is not to be said about him. Mr. Davis "did great service in consolidating the judicial functions of his post." The publication of Mr. Humphrey Marshall's dispatches by Congress "did great service and proved his eminent ability." Mr. McLane could get no access to the rebels, then at the hight of their success, nor on a visit to the north, had he any better success with the Imperialists, but "what he "did do"-we are not told what it was-" was "very well done." Dr. Parker was then appointed, and though he was a little too fast in yielding his ready assent to afflliation and cooperation with the English, yet it was very hard to remain neutral, and there is a concurrent testimony in China to Dr. Parker's "integrity of purpose and "high patriotic motives." Now, all these eulogies on Mr. Reed's predecessors may be very just. We dare say they are. But one thing is to be remarked touching this long list of worthies. It has been said, and well said, that one, even poor, General is better than a dozen good ones. We take it, a remark of the same sort may be applied to Chinese diplomacy. One man of decent abilities, who stays in China long enough to obtain a tolerable idea of the duties of his office, and the lay of the land, is worth a dozen men of genius, who succeed each other with the rapidity of meteors. Including Mr. Reed, we have had seven Ministers to China in less than fifteen years-all able men, gentlemen and scholars, excellent separately, but for too numerous. It is to be regretted that Mr. Cushing had not remained to this time in China, where, with his diligence, he might have acquired a competent knowledge of the Chinese language, Beside serving his country there, he might also

have been kept out of mischief at home. Mr. Reed on his arrival found the great body of the American residents hot for joining in the English war against Canton. We have ourselves repeatedly defended him for not yielding to this foolish clamor, and the justification which this letter puts in for his keeping out of that war seems entirely conclusive. What, it is asked, would have been gained by turning the crews of the Minnesota, the Powhatan, and the rest of the squadron, into special constables to keep the peace of Canton or employing them, as the English and French garrisons have been employed for eight months past, in keeping Governor Pih-kwei and the Chinese Collector of the Customs, or Hoppo, from running away? or themselves from being caught and beheaded, whenever any straggling party dared to show itself outside the walls! There is no reason to suppose that the occupation of Canton had the slightest effect upon the negotiations at the north; and it is very difficult to say what honor, glory or profit anybody has acquired by it.

What led to the late concessions on the part of the Imperial Government was the movement northward, and in that the American and Russian Ministers fully concurred, even to the original demand dispatched from Suchan for the appointment of an Imperial Commissioner to treat, though the accounts published in the French and English newspapers might lead one to suppose that it had been entirely an allied movement. The jealousies on the part of the English which sprung up pending the recent proceedings in the gulf of Pe-chec-lee, are not much to be wondered at. In the first place an open roadstead, like that of Peiho, with every other day a gale of wind and gusts of sand, which made it impossible for the ships to see each other, was not very favorable to frequent intercourse and personal explanation. Besides, the French and English were in a state of jealousy and ill humor, not merely the one nation toward the other, but the diplomatists of each nation with their own naval commanders, and it is not surprising that a little of the spleen thus generated should have flowed over and bespattered the Russians and Americans. In talking about intrusive neutrals watching the battle and running off with the spoil, the English merely gave a little temporary vent to an ill humor excited by a very different cause.

So far as getting a treaty from the Imperial Court was concerned, it would seem as if the attack on the Chinese forts was wholly gratuitous, while the original entry of the allied vessels into the river was without notice to the Chinese, and within the six days allowed for the arrival of authority to trade. This movement seems to have been prompted by jealousy of the neutrals, who declining to stand on the punctilio of the French and English, thought proper to communicate with the first Minister sent, and to see what he had to say for himself. It is certain that these interviews made a favorable impression on the Chi-

ties preceded the English, it was by general agreement all round, and quite as much for the convenience of the French and English as of anybody else, that the negotiations were proceeded with separately. The truth is, the French, English and Russian Ministers never could have agreed among themselves as to the all-important question of rank and precedence, which made a joint negotiation impracticable. As each Minister negotiated for himself, there was no reason why those who got through first, having no questions of damages and indemnity to settle, should not be the first to sign, seal and deliver. As to the terms of the treaties, this letter contains no specific information; and quite possibly the accounts hitherto published are not in all respects correct. It seems to have been agreed upon by the four Plenipotentiaries not to publish the treaties in China until they had first been submitted to their respective Governments.

We have now finished with the Chinese, and Mr. Reed, when this letter was written, was just on the point of leaving Tien-tsin. The report was, at that time, that the Allies, upon some new dissatisfaction about the signature of the treaties, were about to make a dash on Pekin. At all events, they have the war at Canton on their hands growing more troublesome and less manageable every day. The Cantonese, so far from being subdued, are as insolent as ever, and the Alties, under the name of holding the city, are, in fact, prisoners in it.

The statement with regard to the Atlantic Telegraph cable which we published yesterday from Mr. C. F. Varley, Electrician of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, would seem to prove that the eastern half of the cable was pretty much useless when it was laid down from the Agamemnon-there being many serious leaks in it even then; that, owing to the weakness of the currents, no message sent from Newfoundland to Valentia has ever been recorded by the instruments, the two or three dispatches transmitted being read from the deflections of the galvanometer alone; that, in addition to the great leak or fault some 270 miles from Valentia, there is another quite as serious some 500 miles or more from that place; that the copper conductor is too small at any rate, and that the very powerful electric currents required, both by the existence of the leaks and the smallness of the wire, must very soon burn up the gutta percha near every point where the water already penetrates to the wire. Thus, if Mr. Variev is to be taken as authority, the cable was little better than worthless when it was put down, and must soon be totally destroyed as a conductor of electricity, by the action of the galvanic currents constantly applied to it. It is time to begin to lay another one; but, beforehand, we trust the Company will not think it beneath them to abandon the reckless, hap-hazard method they have thus far pursued, and have the subject thoroughly investigated before setting about the work.

The Washington Union is quite mistaken when it insists that the question of the admission of Kansas cannot come before Congress before December. 1859. In the first place, it is not true that no new Constitution can be authorized, framed, submitted and approved, so as to reach Congress at its coming session. After all the experience the people of Kansas have had in the business of making Constitutions, the whole thing-from the passing of an act to call a Convention down to the submission of the Constitution to the people-may easily be put through in three or four mouths. But there is not any necessity to wait for that, nor is it at all likely that the people of the Territory will be willing to be at the trouble and expense of calling a new Convention and framing a new Constitution, with the doubt all the time hanging over their heads whether they are not taking all this trouble for nothing. The people of Kansas have had enough of that already. It is probable, therefore, that they will commence operations by an application to Congress at the very commencement of the approaching Session for authority to call a Convention and to frame a Constitution, That will bring up the whole question at once, and will put it to the Administration party to say. whether they have one rule as to the admission of Free States and another as the admission of Slave

Recorder Barnard goes out of his way to berate private citizens for what he deems undue zeal in enforcing the laws for the preservation of order on Sunday, and advocates a degree of license on that day which hardly chimes with the Christian sentiment of the community. At the same time he carefully overlooks the fact that the statute provides that he shall charge every Grand Jury to inquire into all violations of the laws against lotteries, and the unlawful selling of lottery tickets, Here is a subject that ought to come bome to the Recorder with especial clearness. He knows that New-York is infested by hundreds of traders in such tickets, from the humble negro who is intrusted with one ticket at a time, to the owner of that notorious Georgia concern, who unblushingly acknowledges his interest in a traffic denounced by all the laws of this State. Is that person a special friend of the Recorder?

The remarks of The Herald upon the architectural use of iron, in connection with the late burning up of the steamer Austria and the Crystal Palace, are a fair specimen of the usual sagacity of that journal. From these two uses, The Herald comes very seriously to the conclusion that iron. instead of being a protection against fire, as has been supposed, must be regarded as a most combustible material. It was not, however, so far as we have yet ascertained, the iron that kindled so easily and burnt so rapidly in either of those cases. but the pitch-pine plank which composed the decks of the vessel and the floor of the building. It would seem, therefore, that the conclusion ought to be not against iron-frame work, but against pitch-pine floors. This, however, is quite as near ight as The Herald commonly gets.

Mr. Gerrit Smith talks like an old soldier and veteran campaigner, rather than like a member of the Peace Society, about calling out the militia and shedding oceans of bloood, more or less, to rescue one runaway negro from the hands of the United States Marshals. Mr. Smith is valiant no doubt: as bold as any ten lions. We sre afraid, however. that after all, valiant as he is, these Marshale might, by a paitry stratagem, contrive to get the better of him. Suppose they should pounce upon their victim after 9 p. m. ? Could Mr. Smith keep out of bed long enough to recover him out of their hands? He might not mind fighting the United States, but could be stand the loss of a night's

-The Memphis Fulletin says President Buchanan own \$10,000 of the stock of the Planters' Bank of

RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNG. From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858. Judge Bowlin left for New-York to-day. Admiral Shubrick will leave here by Monday and the Sabine and other vessels will sail immediately afterward, as Shubrick is allowed to carry his flag at the fore, why should be not be called Admiral The present Commander of the Brazil squadron has a card inscribed as follows: "Flar officer Admiral French Forress, Commander-in-Chief

Allegations in the correspondence of The Journal of Commerce as to the alleged strength of Lopez in respect to forts, armies, &c., are not credited at the Navy Department. It is full in the faith that its information of the resources of Paraguay for defense are thoroughly trustworthy, and that its preparations for the last resort are ample.

Your Collector, Mr. Schell, is here at the Na-

To the Associated Press, Washington, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858, Mr. Reed, Minister to China, says in his official dispatches received to-day that after he signed the treaty he made a provisional arrangement with the Commis sioner for the adjustment of the claims of American issued a second pamphlet, in answer to Mr. White-house's statement. He charges the latter gentleman with ignorance of the facts of the case, and disputes the correctness of his deductions. Mr. B ett says that simple rope of guita percha covered cables have been proved to be useless, and hopes that the Company will lay a cable of three electrical conductors next year. Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted at £300 to £330. citizens arising out of the difficulties at Canton, by which portions of the duties at Shanghae, Foo-Chow and Canton are to be appropriated to that end. He intended to visit, during the Summer months, such of the ports of Japan as might be accessible, and return to the United States by way of Bombay in November or December next.

Commodore Tatnall, in his official dispatches to the The British Board of Trade returns for August show a decrease in the exports for August of over half a million sterling, compared with the same month last year. This exhibits an improvement upon the recent icturn. The imports continue to show a large increase in Wheat and Flour.

The new telegraph cable between England and Holland has been successfully laid down. It is the heaviest yet submerged, weighing 1,260 tuns, although the distance is only 140 miles.

Detailed accounts of the recent uprising of convicts at Portland show that the intention of the 1,500 engaged in the plot, was to fall upon the guards in their combined strength and number them, to burn the prison, plunder the buildings, and then to make their Secretary of the Navy, dated July 5, after saying that the entire East India squadron would soon be shown to the Japanese, remarks that no bester opportunity could be selected for the temporary absence from the Coast of China, as the recent treatiles and termination of hostilities, together with the swarms of English and French ships-of-war in the rivers, must place all the foreign interests of a lawful kind in perfect safety for the present. He would return with the squadron to the Coast of China about the last of October.

the Coast of China about the last of October.

The Treasurer's weekly statement shows a balance in the Treasurer's weekly statement shows a balance in the Treasury on the 30th September of \$10,171,000. The receipts were \$578,500—a reduction as compared with those of the previous week of nearly \$038,000. The drafts paid amounted to upward of \$1,417,000, and the drafts issued to \$1,275,000.

Judge Bowlin and Commander Page left Washington this afternoon for New-York.

The Navy Department is preparing orders for Commodore Shubrick, and the frigate Sahice will sail early next week on the Paraguny expedition.

modore Shubrick, and the frigate Santoc win san early next week on the Paraguay expedition. Mr. Sannuel Ward of New-York has been appointed Secretary to Commissioner Bowlin.

Congressional Nominations.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858,
The Hon. Clark B. Cochrane was renominated by
the Republicans of the XVIIIth District for Congress
yesterday. His nomination was also adopted by the
Americans.

The Hon, B. F. Butler of Lowell, was to-day nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the VIIIth District.

In the HIId District the Republicans have nominated the Hon. Charles Francis Adams for Congress.

The State Fair.

New-York.

STRACUSE, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858. This, the third day of the Fair, opened with showers, which continued more or less all day, but they did not naterially interfere with the enjoyment of the Fair. The rain, however, had an effect on the receipts, which although exceeding yesterday's total, fell short of the third day's receipts last year at Buffalo. One of the most pleasant features of to-day's pro-

One of the most pleasant features of to-day a pro-ceedings was the presentation of a spleadid prize ban-ner from the State of Massachusetts. It is blue silk, and is edged and fringed with gold. The pole is gilt, and is surmounted with a very handsome gilt eagle. The banner bears the inscription on one side:

"State Prize Banner awarded to the New York State Acti-cultural Society at the Thies National Exhibition of imported blood and American breed horses at Springfield, Massachusette,

On the other side is a magnificent painting of Rosa Bonheur's celebrated herse scene, and the words;

"State Prize Barner."

The presentation was made by Solon Robinson in an appropriate speech on behalf of the Massachusetts State Society.

Washington Hunt was present to-day. The Committee on Mechanical Inventions examined the entries temporary lease of Villa Franca, though Sardinia and Russia may have been both a little pleased to alarm and irritate in the matter.

From The Budy News City Article.

Extreme inactivity prevailed on Friday throughout the Stock Exchange, but late in the afternoon the funds were stimulated by two considerable purchases for account, and consols closed one-eighth per continuing at the Bank.

At Paris to day, the three per cent Rentes improved 1-16 to 4.

The Bank returns show that the increase in bullion agrees almost exactly with the amount of gold known to-day, but they were so numerous, and presented so many indications of inventive genius, that it was diffi-cult to discriminate. Many of the inventions are of decided utility. The domestic articles also effected much admiration from the Judges for quality and

Some splendid displays of butter, cheese, and other Same spirated displays of buffer, enerse, and other articles of domestic consumption were made. J. A. Thurber & Son of Syracuse obtained the first pre-mium and high commendations for their display of bread in all the varieties, showing how economically

Among the inventions is a corn-husking chair from Rochester. It is very simple, and is much approved, a person sits in the chair, and, by a movement, corn is busked and thrown into a basket. Two articles in tise husked and thrown into a basket. Two articles in the way of beds seem good. One is a Saratoga invention, the springs of which are inclosed in an air-tight cham-ber, with horse-hair stuffing at the top and vent-holes beneath for the passage of air to ventilate the bed. The other is a New York article, consisting of very

The other is a New-York article, consisting of very clastic, strong spring-boards.

The ingenuity expended on the models is remarkable. Houses showing patent roofings, beautifully constructed miniature railroad sleeping cars, and machines of all kinds are on exhibition. The hall of this department is a perfect Babel, with the encomiums of the inventors in explaining their various articles. Michigan sends an ingenious house-warmer, by steampipes. Ohio furnishes a safety steam-botter alarm that can be set to blow a whistle at any required depth of water, also an ingenious component, worked by that can be set to blow a whistle at any required depth of water; also, an ingenious corn-planter, worked by one man and one horse, digging and planting two fornews at the same time. Wisconsin has a patent gate on exhibition, apparently the test in the Fair. Massachus its has a large number of patents. One for parine, coring and slicing apples, works very rapidly; another, for sleeping cars, claiming an improvement on Woodworth's, by desig away with partitions and making the car in the day a full-sized day car. Among the agreeitural machines there is great variety and diagennity. The largest exhibitors are Emery Bres, of Albany and R. L. Aden of New-York. Both have a number of valuable farming implements at work, driven by horse power and steam. work, driven by horse power and steam.

New-Haven County Pair.

Weterster, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 7, 1838.

The New-Haven County Fair closed here to-day.
The exhibition has been an unusually fine one. Mons.
Regnard made a successful balloon ascension, in spite
of the rain, at 34 o'clock this afternoon, and landing
scane five miles north, reached this city in safety at
about 61.

Fires.

CINCISSATI, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858.

At 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in D. P.
Still's liquor-store, in Columbia street, this city, which, with its contents, was destroyed. The fire then communicated to the Miami Oil Works and to the building municated to the Miam On Works and to the balance occupied by Messrs. Lay Brothers, manufacturers of printers ink, which were also nearly destroyed. Less \$20,000; insurance not ascertained.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858.

The extensive barrel factory at Akron, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last night, by which seventy-five men are thrown out of employment. Loss \$10,000; insur-

A Murderer Senteuced.

Eagle Bridge, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 7, 1838.

Martin Wallace, an Irishmen, was convicted of the marder of Barney McIntyre, which was committed about a mile from this place on the evening of the 16th of February last. He received his sentence at the Court House in Salem, Washington County, to-day, at 2 a.m., to be executed on the 1st of December poxt, between the hours of 10 and 2.

Murder.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858.
On Sanday last an Irishman in the employ of Mr.
H. Bancroff, Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, was shot by the latter's brother. The murderer is still at large, no steps yet having been taken to appreciated him.

THE LATEST NEWS, THREE DAYS LATER EROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX. gove to witness the grand inditary evolutions before the Emperor of Russia.

Cotton Advanced-Breadstuffs Bull.

CONSOLS UNCHANGED.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. Lang.

She reports, 25th ult., passed the American ship

Among her passengers is C. W. Bradley, bearer of

dispatches from China to the Government at Wash-

The crew of the ship Golden State mutinied at

Penarg on July 19. They would not work, under pre-

tense that they had not enough food, and beat the officers and boatswain fearfully with bandspikes.

They then took a boat and went ashore, where they

were captured and taken into custody. The first

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The conflict between the officials of the Atlantic Telegraph Company still continues. Mr. Brett had issued a second pamphlet, in answer to Mr. Whitehouse's statement. He charges the latter gentleman

The British Board of Trade returns for August show

Sept. 24. The Freng Zeitung announces

Te-day will take place at Blackwall the launch of a

The Bank returns show that the increase in bullion agrees almost exactly with the amount of gold known to have been sent into the Bank during the week reterred to. The inference is, that the recent withdrawals of coin on provincial account have absolutely cassed, and that the surplus at present held in the country, will soon begin to flow back to the Bank.

The English funds continue perfectly inactive. After the termination of regular business the sole transactions were effected at an improvement of 4th. The bullion in the Bank is now within £3.0.8,073 of the highest amount ever reached, which was on the 10th.

highest amount ever reached, which was on the 19th of July, 1862, when it stood £52,334,138.

FRANCE.

The Back of France on the Zbl reduced its rate of discount to three per cent. The Minister of Finance also reduced the interest on treasury bonds to the extent of a half per cent, making the rate two and a half for bonds under six menths, and three per cent. for

The Emperor Louis Napoleon continued at Biarritz

An imperial decree nominates Baron Gros, French Plenipotentiary in China, to the dignity of Senator. The Chalons camp will be raised in the middle of October 1985.

The French Government has appointed a Vine-Con-

of at Mariposa, California. Paris letters say that the French difficulty with

Resolute, bound west; 4th inst., passed the British

left Liverpool at 10 a. m. on the 25th uit., and arrived

at 7 a. m. of the 7th inst.

bark Catharine, bound east.

officer died the same evening.

Halifax, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858.

RUSSIA. THE CHINESE TREATIES SHAMYL AGAIN DEFEATED. REDUCTION OF DISCOUNT by the BANK OF FRANCE.

RUSSIA.

Gen. Mouravieff, Count Amourski, will, it is said, be Russian Minister at Pekin.

It was reported in Paris that the British Government also proposes sending a military man as its representative there.

The Russians are reported to have gained saother and selectory over the Circassians.

The Russians are reported to have gained another great victory over the Circassian.

At Moscow, the Metropolitan Archbishop addressed a solemn allocation to the Emperor, charging him to carry the orthodox Christian faith by all means and

which definitely regulates the question of Government. The order will not be published until the return of the Prince of Prussia from Warsaw, to which place he had

appliances into the heart of China. CHINA.

CHINA.

The Anglo-Chinese treaty had not been published, and the press was murnaring at the delay.

The Monitear gives the details of the French Chinese treaty, which were already generally known. It says the chastisement of the Mandaria by whose orders Father Chapdelaine was beheaded will be in public. The indemnity to France is 15,000,000 france. It was reported in Paris that the Emperor of China is to have the Grand Cordon of Thailmir from Russia, and that of the Legion of Honor from France.

AFRICA.

AFRICA.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to Aug. 12. Periculties have occurred between the British and Portuguese authorities in Mozambique channel. A small enter from Natal, trading on the east coast, was seried by the Portuguese for not paying duty at Belanca Ray. The crew were sent to Mozambique and placed is charge of the British Consul, who demanded the bast and cargo without success. He has in consequence left for England to represent the case to the Foreign Office.

Sir George Gray was meeting enthusiastic receptions during his Free-State mission. It was looped

tions during his Free-State mission. It was hoped that his mediation with the powerful Chief Mosdesh would produce peaceful results.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers Cocular states the sales of the week at 50,700 bales, of small like
were on speculation, and 9,500 for export. All qualitation
maintained 1-16d, on the week, but the advance we way
maintained at the class, holders off-trial freely, but showing to
disposition to preas sales. Some authorities that theiries
have was firmer, but not quotably higher. The sales of fragwere 1,000 bales, of which 1,000 were on speculation and 1,00
for export, the market closing quiet at the following sufficient

quotations: 714. Middling Mobiles. 7884. Middling Orleans. 784. Fair Uplands. 784. Fair Mobiles. 78-184. Middling Uplands. 74. The stock in port was estimated at 5% 500 biles, of shock 148.000 were American.

chest r advices continue favorable; prices were steady though the business was wit out material change.

LOSDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on Fri-cay at 9718971 for money, and 974997 for account. Many was abuneant. The builtion in the Sank of England had ta-reased £455,000. Bor Silver, 5.0; Dollars, 5.; America Engles, 5.25. STATE OF THADE IN MANCHESTER -The Man-

agles, 16, 25.
Liverpool Breadstuyes Market, - Mosses, Rich-LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messers, Richardson, Spence & Co., quate Flour droughts, being offered at a doublen, without finion propers, Western, 25 and 21, Philadelphia and Baitmore, 22 and 2.6 (bits, 21.6 kg/s), Wheat quiet bed steady, Red Western, 5 456 6. Waite Western, 6 156, sy White Southern, 7 67, 5; sales of heated oatley role at 5 35, 2 Corn dril and nominal at 34 for yellow, and 35 for White, Messers, Eigland, Athya & Co., quote Gara i lower on the west.
Livery ood, Provision Market.—Messers, Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., James McHenry, and others, quote Beef heavy. Pork quote, and inferior qualities confer to lany at former rates. Lard dail, but seemly. In Tailow an average business was doing, without quotable change in the seemly livery of the conference of the Commercial Commercial Conference of the Commercial Co combined strength and marder them, to born the prison, plunder the buildings, and then to make their way to the main land. A handful of soldiers thwarted way to the main land. A handful of schalers thwarted their desperate design.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science was in session at Leeds.

The City Article of The London Times seizes upon a remark in a New-York paper, that the European creditors of Mexico may be treated as usuers, to read a becture upon repudiation in general. It regards the hint as important, and suggests that the capitalists who may be disposed to listen, during the coming abundance of money, to rempting invitations from the other side of the Atlantic, had better take warning from it.

Liverpool. Profitte Market. The Braces and other Circulars quote Asies quiet at 51/5302 for Pearls. Sugar and, but steady. Coffee quiet Rice heavy at a decime of 3 : Carolina, 84, 5. Tea firm, Compa, 10 at 11 d. Rosin dull at 4.2 for common. Hide sim. Pulselpin Bark, 10 . Spirits Torpentine dull. Scal 01, 230 2,230 (c. Cod do. E. 242 2,310). In Loussed Oli 2 200 300.

from it.

Orders have been issued for the acading of 2,000 troops as recafereements to India during the month of Octuber. 2.8 10 Cod do. Ed42 E34 10. In Linseed Oils god bestness is doing at 10.6251/6.
LONDON MARKETS. Messers. Baring Bros. quote
the Corn market doil. Whinar declined 1/02.0 m Eagles.
American White is quoted 44 050, and Red and Ambers 14.
FLOUR ranges from 20 0025. Inno stready. Webb mais staff,
plant in better demand at 26 5 of 26 10; Webb Mar 25 6,
SCOAR firm but quite. Correct firm, with a slight strange,
thirdy on the time grades. For LENSERO CARS there is a far
demand. New-York is quited at 2/11. Hoston 2/10 10. Flat
010.3-Sales unimpercant. Sperm 2250-2253, Sect 237, Ph.
10. Linsed very doil at 32/9. Rich firm. Tallow doil
10.9 Son the spet, and 99 deliverable during the last three
ments in the year. Tra-average business at messaged
prices; Course gooded at 10.1 2010. Sprayer Terrestries.
So Conde 1/18. THE LATEST.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

Los now, Saturday.

The Times (City Article) says that the failure has been announced of M. Fortic of Milan, in the produce trade, with liabilities estimated at £50,000. M. Fortic is stated to have disappeared.

The steamship North Stararrived this morning from Now Yest. Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Freng Zeitung announces that the 19th of October is fixed as the day for the convecation of the Chambers.

TRESTE, Sept. 24.—News from Constantinople down to the 15th says that the allowance and salaries of the employees of the Government have been again

Crude 10.6. HAVEE MARKETS-For the week ending Sept. 21 HANKE MARKETS-For the week ending Sept, 21 inclusive.—Cotton firm, sales of the week, 10,000 bales, New-Orleans Tree Ordinate, 1127, shock, 65,000 bales. The manufacturing advices are favorable. Barkansturys have substituted by the continuous and are quiet. Covered quiet, but firm. Assessingly, and are quiet. Covered quiet, but firm. Assessingly, Land firm. Tallow droughns. Whalkings mechanical American Strocky. Ohls-Sales unimportant. Rece daid. Sugai sheady, Land firm. Tallow droughns. Whalkings Bros. report a limited hosinessat previous rates. There have been a for sales of Government new Fives at 35 gaps. For Railway Bonas than is an improved demand at the proved prices. Illimit Control Railford Shares are quoted at 25 gaps the sound of Sixes, 100 Greet and Shares are quoted at 25 gaps the sound of the Sixes, 100 Greet and Shares are quoted at 25 gaps the sound of the Sixes, 100 Greet and Shares are Quoted at 25 gaps. 100 gaps. Te-day will take place at Blackwall the launch of a large vessel of a paculiar construction, designed to raise sunken ships.

Yesterday the dividend on the stock of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada was officially autonoced at the rate of four per cent per annum, against six per cent last year.

The Times denonces the Stadt duties, and shows hat the Government will incur a heavy responsibility of they delay for a single month to give Hanover noice that she will be required to terminate the ill-advised treaty of 1844. The Times does not think the line of stemmers established by the Olessa Company for the Mediterranean traffic at all likely to run its established competitors; that neither politically nor commercially need the Mediterranean powers fear the temporary lease of Villa Franca, though Sardina and Russia may have been both a little pleased to alarm

Mr. Froideresux and lady. Mr. Locquet and lady, Mr. Hopkins, three children, lady and servant, Mr. Sweet and lady, Mr. Watte and lady, Mrs. and Miss Miler, Mr. Sykes, lady and servant, Mr. Sykes, lady and it and Mr. Coses is and lady Mr. Talbor, lady, infant and servant, Mrs. and Miss Sayles, Mr. Messenger and lady, Mrs. Ioy and Jody, Marker July, Mr. Terry and lady, Miss Terry and servant, Mr. Friest and lady, Mr. Blackborn, lady and child, Mr. Mostgemer, bady ev. Messre, Watkin

Sailing of the Canada.

HALIFAY, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1858. The R. M. steamship Canada sailed for Boston at 4 o'clock this afternoon, where she will be due at a very early hour on Saturday morning. Weather cloudy, with a light west wind.

Indian Troubles.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1838.

A gentleman just arrived from Fort Union says that A gentarian just arrived from For Cuma says that indian Agent Redfield was at Shoutty Bear Camp, 35 miles below Vort Ramball, on the 24th instit that the indiants were saucy toward the whites, and that serious troubles were apprehended with the Stour, and Reares.

Karl Sermes opened a brilliant and successful arise of concerts here last night.

Illness of James T. Tallman.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1838, James T. Taliman, President of the Empire City Insurance Company of New-York, has been attacked with paralysis. He is on a visit to relatives here.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Thorsday, Oct. 7, 150.
The deaths in this city by yellow fever yesterday

to fifty six.
the Agent of the Associated Press.
NEW Out. KANS, Toursday, Oct. 7, 1853.
NEW Out. KANS, Toursday, Oct. 7, 1853. Please give circulation to the following admenitors:

"Strangers should keep away from New-Orleans until there is a marked abatement of the fever, of which teey will be duly advised. The epidemic is now sustained by new comers.

"President of the N. O. And Press."

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The War Department has issued orders directing a Board of Officers to convene at West Point on the 1th instant, for the purpose of trying a cannon to be submitted by General C. R. Wheat. The Board will consist of Major Alfred Mordecai, Ordnance Department: Licut. John Gibbon, Fourth Artillery; and Licut. G. L. Hartsoff, Second Artillery. This gun is twelve feet long; it is something-new, and is known as the patent accelerating cannon. Its peculiarity is that it fires three charges on powder behind a mine-pound shell, which will but at the enormous distance of five miles. The ball or shell is shaped like the Minais rife ball. All who have already witnessed its operations seem to be perfectly satisfied with what it represents.

Major J. G. Martin, Quartermaster's Department, is crucred to duty at Fort Laramie, Nebraska. Major E. B. Babbitt, same department, is ordered to Washington city, for the purpose of settling his accounts, when he will be ordered on distant service. Capt. 6. when he will be ordered on distant service. Cap.
Thora and Lieut. J. B. Wheeler, topographical esgineers, are ordered to duty at Fort Vancouver, Washingten Territory. Those officers are charged with the
cenatraction of the military reads in Oregon and
Washington Territories. Assistant Surgeon W. H.
Babcock is ordered to report for duty to the commandordered Washington Fernitories. Assistant Surgeon W. Babcock is ordered to report for duty to the commanding officer at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island. Cal. J. P. Taylor, commissary of subsistence, will report for duty in the office of the chief of his department,

A Berlin telegram says the King has signed an order tacked with yellow fever, but is now out of danger.

Pans letters say that the French difficulty with Venezuela is arranged or in a fair way of being so. Fleets are being constructed for the treops and sailors who are to form an establishment on the Bay of Toursine, Cochin China.

Prince Ghika was killed in Paris by throwing himself from this carriage, his horses having taken flight. The merchants at Marseilles are availing themselves of the advantages opened with China by the treaty. The Three Fer Cents closed at Paris on Friday at 75 a 75, having slightly advanced during the day.

The Paris correspondent of the Independance Belge says the Frênch forces at Kome are to be augmented.

says the French forces at Rome are to be augmente A solemn mass of thanksgiving was performed at Paris, in the Church of Foreign Missions, in celebration of the Chinese treaty.

It is said that the French ships-of-war in the Adriatic are to be withdrawn, the affairs of Montenegro no

longer requiring their presence there. SPAIN.

According to the official dispatches from Madrid, the Government will augment the army so as to be

prepared to put down political agitation, come 'rom any may. It is said that the expedition against the Riff pirates be postponed until Spring, but the Government

will be postponed until Spring, but the Government intends to act energetically against Mexico.

The Queen main turned to Madrid.

The Correspondences Autografs declares there is no truth in the statement that an Angle-Spanish Company has obtained the concession of a sub-marine telegraph in methods to America.

A telegraph states that the state of the siege which has ceased for Catalonia and Malagu, is still maintained for the high and lew Pyrennees, Aragon and Jaca.

PORTUGAL.

The Tariff Commission at Lisbon was reported to have decided in favor of a general reduction in the import duties on manufactured goods, but its suggestions were expected to be on a limited scale, and if adopted by Government, cannot be put in force until next year, as they must pass the Cortes, which meets in November.

-The editor of The Charleston Mercury was si-